Workshop on Trade Capacity-Building and the U.S.-CAFTA



# Implementing FTA Commitments

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## What will CAFTA look like?

- Zoellick notification letter outlines priorities of U.S. Government
- National Trade Estimate (NTE) identifies major problems
  - What's protected now
  - Possible "losers" during transition
- Best of Singapore and Chile—Beyond NAFTA
- U.S. political scene

### **Priorities of U.S. Government**

- Scope—Beyond CBI, beyond WTO
- Emphasis on Central American need to "establish rules" on
  - Customs administration
  - Investment
  - Intellectual property rights (IPR)
  - Government procurement
  - Transparency
  - Corruption
- But, e-commerce—no new rules



- Tariffs and non-tariff barriers (NTB)
  - Guatemala reference prices and/or tariff-rate quotas (TRQs) on poultry, corn and rice
  - Guatemala implementation of customs valuation code;
    minimum valuations on poultry, rice, used clothes and used vehicles
  - El Salvador taxes on horticulture and dairy, variable levy on grains
  - Honduras price bands on corn, sorghum and cornmeal
  - Nicaragua high tariffs on corn and rice; luxury taxes; arbitrary customs procedures
  - Costa Rica high tariffs on rice, horticulture, dairy (65%)
    and poultry (150%); high taxes on autos



- Dealing with highly protected sectors
- Long phase-out of tariffs
  - Temporary quantitative restrictions
  - Safeguard measures
    - Temporary quota
    - Tariff snap-back to most-favored nation (MFN) or pre-FTA levels



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### Standards

- Guatemala testing, registration and labeling requirements for consumer-packaged food
- El Salvador arbitrary application of SPS measures to imported poultry → effective ban on imports
- El Salvador unjustified SPS measures to imported rice
- Honduras SPS permit system limits imports of U.S. poultry



- Responding to SPS problems
  - Special working group
  - Negotiating sub-group
- Developing non-traditional export markets—Related TCB activities



- Intellectual property rights
  - El Salvador lacks trademark enforcement;
    inconsistent treatment of pharmaceuticals
  - Honduras illegitimate registration of wellknown trademarks
  - Nicaragua weak enforcement of existing laws; data confidentiality
  - Costa Rica lack of criminalization; spotty enforcement



- Procurement
  - Guatemala rules often ignored, too many exceptions
  - Costa Rica bid procedures inconsistently applied



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### Services

- Guatemala restrictions on international telecom, banking, insurance, professional services
- Honduras government authorization for tourism and banking; significant restrictions on professional services
- Costa Rica state monopolies in insurance, telecom, electricity, petroleum distribution; significant restrictions on financial services and professional services



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### Investment

- Guatemala red tape; restrictions in auditing, insurance, forestry, etc.
- El Salvador potential problems for legal protection for franchisers
- Honduras significant restrictions and licensing requirements; corruption
- Nicaragua outstanding expro. cases; rule of law
- Costa Rica inefficient legal system, unresolved expro. cases Contract sanctity issues



## Best of Singapore or Chile— Beyond NAFTA

- Customs procedures reflect post-Uruguay Round activities: implementing the latest revisions of the 1973 Kyoto Convention, including binding rulings
- Services access and regulatory transparency with emphasis on financial services, telecommunications, professional services, and small package delivery
- E-commerce provisions prohibits duties on electronic delivery of digital products and extends non-discrimination to services delivered over the internet



## Best of Singapore or Chile—Beyond NAFTA (continued)

- IPR protections reflect latest technological developments
- Government procurement—Bottom-up vs. piecemeal approach of the WTO agreement on procurement
- Dispute settlement—Transparency, labor/environment, fines
- Competition policy—Not a priority for CAFTA



### **U.S. Political Scene**

- Labor and presidential election politics
- Agriculture
  - Sugar
  - FTAA Precedent
- Expropriations



## How can TCB help implement CAFTA obligations?

- Overall
- Merchandise trade
- Services
- IPR
- Regulatory issues
- Labor
- Environment



## **Overall**

- Identify legislative and administrative action
- Build support—Public outreach, especially responding to concerns of rural communities
- Outreach to business—Help identify opportunities for early harvest



### **Merchandise Trade**

### Customs administration

- Training in rules of origin administration
- Valuation: computerized price databases
- Electronic documentation handling and other facilitation
- Anticorruption controls
- Administering safeguard actions



## Services

- Improving regulatory framework: better interagency coordination to broaden the decision-making process
  - Example, El Salvador: telecommunications
- Privatization rules and procedures
- Temporary entry



## **IPR**

- Laws and regulations—Criminalizing piracy
- Law enforcement training
- Special prosecutors
  - Example: USAID assistance to Guatemala
- Judicial training



## Regulatory issues

#### Procurement

- Review regulations
- Educate administrators
- Develop and implement appeal procedures
- Anticorruption
- Electronic tendering

### TBT/SPS

- Improved and consistent implementation
- Explore regionalization schemes
- Training for inspectors



## Regulatory Issues (continued)

### Investment

- Review land titling and other real estate ownership requirements
- Streamline regulations
- Investor roadmap exercise
- E-commerce



## **Labor and Environment**

#### Labor

- DoL dialogue
- Compliance and inspection training

### Environment

- EPA technical assistance
- Laws and regulations
- Training in environmental impact assessments, risk management
- Training in enforcement principles, compliance assessments

